Informed Consent to Perform HIV Testing and Authorization for Release of HIV-related Information for Purposes of Providing Post-exposure Care to a Health Care Worker Exposed to a Patient's Blood or Body Fluids

An employee has been exposed to your blood or a body fluid in a manner which may pose a risk for transmission of a blood-borne infection. Many individuals may not know whether they have a bloodborne infection because people can carry these viruses without having any symptoms. We therefore are asking for consent to test you for the presence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), the virus that causes AIDS. You will also be tested for hepatitis B virus (HBV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV).

Under New York State law, HIV testing is voluntary and requires consent in writing (consent can be withdrawn for testing at any time.) There are a number of tests that can be done to show if you are infected with HIV. Your provider or counselor can provide specific information on these tests. Anonymous testing is available at selected sites. These tests involve collecting and testing blood, urine or oral fluid. Additional testing also will tell whether you are carrying HBV or HCV.

HIV Testing is Important for Your Health

- If your test result is negative, you can learn how to protect yourself from being infected in the future
- If your test result is positive:
 - You can take steps to prevent passing the virus to others
 - You can receive treatment for HIV and learn about other ways to stay healthy. As part of treatment, additional tests will be done to determine the best treatment for you. These tests may include viral load and viral resistance tests.
- An infected mother can pass HIV to her child during pregnancy or birth or through breastfeeding.
- If you are pregnant and have HIV, treatment is available for your own health and to prevent passing HIV to your baby. If you have HIV and do not get treatment, the chance of passing HIV to your baby is one in four. If you get treatment, your chance of passing HIV to your baby is much lower.

If You Test Positive:

State law protects the confidentiality of your test results and also protects you from discrimination based on your HIV status.

- In almost all cases, you will be asked to give written approval before your HIV test can be shared.
- Your HIV information can be released to health providers caring for your or your exposed child; to health officials when required by law; to insurers to permit payment; to persons involved in foster care or adoption; to official correctional, probation and parole staff; to emergency or health care staff who are accidentally exposed to your blood; or by special court order.
- The names of persons with HIV are reported to the State Health Department for tracking the epidemic and for planning services.
- The HIV Confidentiality Hotline at 1-800-962-5065 can answer your questions and help with confidentiality problems.
- The New York State Division of Human Rights at 1-800-523-2437 can help if you think you've been discriminated against based on your HIV status.

If you are positive, your counselor/doctor will talk with you about notifying your sex or needle-sharing partners of possible exposure to HIV.

- Your partners need to know that they may have been exposed to HIV so they can be tested and get treated if they have HIV.
- If your health care provider knows the name of your spouse or other partner, he or she must report the name to the health department unless it would result in harm to you.
- Health department counselors can help notify your partner(s) without ever telling them your name.
- To ensure your safety, your counselor or doctor will ask you questions about the risk of domestic violence for each partner to be notified.
- If there is any risk, the Health Department will not notify partners right away and will assist you in getting help.

necessary to provide appropriate care and to counsel the worker about his or her risk of becoming infected and possibly infecting others. Under New York State law HIV-related information can only be given to people you allow to have it by signing a written release, except in the instances outlined above. These individuals are prohibited by law from re-disclosing testing results in a way that could reveal your identity. Name and address of facility/provider disclosing HIV-related information: ______ Name and address of facility/provider to be given HIV-related information: Describe information to be released: HIV Test Results Time period during which release of information is authorized From: ______ To: _____ You may revoke this release, but disclosures cannot be revoked, once made. Additional exceptions to the right to revoke this release, if any: ______ Describe consequences, if any, of failing to consent to disclosure upon treatment, payment, enrollment or eligibility for benefits. (Note: Federal privacy regulation may restrict some consequences): I understand that I am being asked to submit a specimen for HIV testing for occupational exposure. I agree to testing for the determination of HIV infection. If I am found to have HIV, I agree to additional testing that may occur on the sample I provide today to determine the best treatment for me and to help guide HIV prevention programs. I also agree to future tests to guide my treatment. I understand that I can withdraw my consent for future tests at any time. I also authorize release of this information to the health care professional, named above, who is treating the health care worker that has been exposed to my blood or body fluid. Signature: (Test subject or legally authorized representative) Printed Name: _____ Date: Patient ID#: DOB: Address: If legal representative, indicate relationship to subject:

You are also being asked to authorize the release of confidential HIV-related information related to this consent for testing to the health professional, named below, who is treating the health care worker that has been exposed to your blood or body fluid. This is